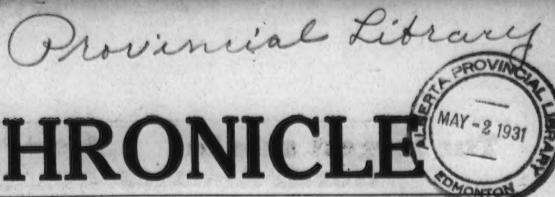


CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE



VOL. XXIII. No. 14

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, APRIL 30th, 1931

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We'll Meet You Half Way

For the sake of your dairy profits you need the McCormick-Deering, the ball-bearing cream separator. We make it easy to own one by extending you liberal terms, giving the McCormick-Deering a chance to pay for itself.



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McCormick-Deering Agent

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Known for Years as the
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Does Your Car Smoke ?

Watch the back of your car carefully the next time you apply power in first or second. Does a cloud of heavy smoke pour from the exhaust? That's a danger sign. It shouts that your piston rings are worn and allowing oil to seep through your motor. It means a loss of power, oil and gas. Have that attended to right away. It may mean bigger expense later if neglected.

"The Shop With a Reputation"

Repairs on All Makes of Cars. Reasonable Prices

Good Equipment Helps Us To Do Better Work.

Wrecking and Towing Service.

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F. T. BAKER, Proprietor

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Crossfield, Alberta.

SUGGESTIONS

Brooder House	Picket Fence
Hog House	Self Feeder
Milk House	Stone Boat
Land Drag	Hotbed
Kitchen Cabinet.	Garage

Cuts of all these can be seen at our yard.

Atlas Lumber Co., Ltd.

HARRY R. FITZPATRICK

Dr. Hess Stock Tonic
Dr. Hess Hog Special

Dr. Hess Poultry Panamin

Vermitrol and Chick Tablets

Ful O-Pep and Gold Medal Chick Starter

Bran Shorts Oats Barley

The Crossfield Cash Store

Phone 33 N. A. Johnson

BOARD OF TRADE TO SPONSOR DOMINION DAY CELEBRATION

"BUY A POST CAMPAIGN" OFF TO A GOOD START

A meeting of the executive committee of the Board of Trade was held in the secretary's office on Saturday night. President Fitzpatrick presiding.

It was decided to hold a celebration and sports day on Wednesday, July 1st. Mayor Williams, Thos. Mair, P. J. Metheral, Ed. Meyers, Chris Asmussen, W. H. Miller were appointed a committee to make initial arrangements for the holding of the celebration.

General committees will be appointed at the next meeting of the Board of Trade on Saturday, May 16th at 9 p.m.

The secretary was instructed to write the Council of the M. D. of Rosedale, asking permission for the use of the fair grounds on July 1st.

The secretary was asked to write Premier J. E. Brownlee, and ask him if he would give an address at Crossfield during the summer.

The secretary was instructed to write to the Council of the M. D. of Rosedale, and point out to them that the fair grounds is being used as a pasture, and as a consequence the grounds are in bad condition for recreation purposes.

The secretary was also instructed to write to the different Creameries and find out if it would be possible to get a creamery built here. Mr. Tredaway will check up on the amount of cream shipped out of here during the year, and furnish them with all necessary information.

Chris Asmussen and P. J. Metheral reported for the parks committee. It is their intention to set aside a Wednesday afternoon in which to clean up the park, when all members of the Board of Trade will be expected to turn out with a shovel and a hoe. A flag pole will be set up in the park and ready to fly the old flag on May 24.

BUY A POST

The parks committee would like to have the old fence torn down (at least the remaining part which has not fallen down) and a new fence, or part of the fence, put up this year. After considerable discussion the following resolution was passed and carried,

That the Board of Trade inaugurate a "Buy a Post Campaign," and that the Board of Trade members and the general public be asked to buy a post at a cost of 25c. In this way it was figured that the park could be fenced this year and that no one would be hurt very badly financially.

Drop into the Secretary's office and buy a post. DO IT NOW.

Before the close of the meeting several donations were given towards building the park fence, including the following:

Parish & Heimbecker	per J. Reeves	\$10.00
	J. P. Metheral	5.00
	Mayor Williams	5.00
	H. R. Fitzpatrick	5.00
	Chris Asmussen	5.00

Police Court

At Carstairs on April 22, in juvenile court, before A. S. Gough, J. P. Harold Gualand pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing a 22 rifle from G. Farrel. He was put on six months probation.

On April 23, Albert Brooks of Carstairs, appeared before A. G. Gough, J. P. to answer a charge against Brooks Bros. under the Public Vehicles Act, for operating a freight vehicle (motor) without a necessary license.

Constable J. S. Jarman prosecuted in both cases.

J. Harrison and Gordon Young paid a business trip to Calgary this week.

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE
FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Wash-Day Specials

Copper Wash Boilers, each	\$3.10
Galvanized Wash Boilers, each	1.30
Galvanized Wash Tubs No. 3, each	1.60
Galvanized Water Pails, each	45c
Tin Water Pails from	25c to 55c

Garden Tools

Rakes, each	60c
Hoes, each	1.25
Spading Forks, each	1.95
Sprinkling Cans	1.15 to 1.40

Crossfield District Co-Operative Association U. F. A. Limited

We'll Put Your Car in Perfect Order

We're fully equipped to start you off for the season with a smooth running car that will be a pleasure to drive. From the smallest detailed trouble in your carburetor, to the necessity of overhauling the entire motor, we guarantee you efficient service at incomparably low prices.

We do Acetylene Welding
BATTERIES RE-CHARGED.

Super Service at the Highway Garage
or at

The Service Garage

W. J. Wood

Phone 11

The Only Thing That Is Sure Today Is INSURANCE

IF YOU HAVE NONE OR WANT MORE, SEE

T. TREDAWAY

Insurance Conveyancing Real Estate
Telephone 3 Crossfield

Check Up on Your Cream Losses

With Your Old Cream Separator

Then Let Us Demonstrate the Skimming qualities of the

New DeLaval

A SIZE FOR EVERY NEED

A Price for every pocket book and easy terms.

W. K. Gibson

Insurance Farm Equipment Grinding

THE OLIVER HOTEL

A. CRUICKSHANK, Prop.

Steam Heated, Hot and Cold Water

Dining Room and Lunch Counter in Connection

Crossfield

Phone 54

Alberta.

The largest sale in North America



**Yellow label Salada 60 cts a lb
Brown label Salada 70 cts a lb
'Fresh from the gardens'**

Developments In Transportation (Second Article)

In a previous article under the above heading the fact was emphasized that the motor bus and freight and express truck was offering increasingly serious competition to the steam railways with the inevitable outcome that the losses in revenue sustained by the railways would render impossible any reduction in freight rates now so generally demanded by farmers who must rely upon the railways to transport their products and supplies.

The railways are required to expend enormous sums every year in the upkeep of their systems, in addition and betterment to property, rolling stock, etc. For such purposes they expend large sums annually of both current revenues and borrowed capital. As a result they are large employers of labor. Their aggregate tax bills to the Dominion, the Province, and municipalities run into millions of dollars.

The ability of the railways to meet such expenditures and to continue programmes of improvement in future must always be determined by the public. That fact surely is recognized.

The motor passenger buses and freight and express trucks, on the other hand, are not required to keep up the highways over which they operate. The people do that by way of taxation. All these buses and trucks contribute an annual license fee and the regular tax on gasoline. In return the highways are provided and maintained for them. Yet it must be admitted that these heavy buses and trucks are more destructive of the highways than countless numbers of ordinary automobiles.

Buses and trucks operate on schedule. Notwithstanding heavy rains, melting snows and frost, they continue to run, and as a result do damage to the highways costing hundreds of dollars to repair,—and the people foot the bill.

The question may well be asked by the people who pay these bills whether this is fair competition to the railways who are called upon to maintain their own highways?

Highways are prescribed by law from operating local freight trains on Sundays. But motor trucks are found operating on the highways on Sundays, if not hauling loads of freight or express, at least making Sunday trips to business centres in readiness to start out early Monday morning with a paying load.

These trucks, too, operating over a fixed route, pick up orders from merchants along the line on their way to wholesale centres, turn these orders over to the wholesale houses on arrival, and later pack up the goods and deliver them along their route on the return trip. It means a fast and convenient service. It is even eliminating the need for commercial deliverymen, a service which the railways have provided, but at a substantial revenue from the railways, and making it more and more difficult for the latter to maintain their other services which neither motor buses nor trucks can supply, but which, after all, are still the backbone of the transportation systems of the country.

Already the people are beginning to pay in other ways. These truck services are being cut down; daily trains are being replaced with tri-weekly services; mails formerly received daily are coming only every other day. Is this the next step to be the transfer of the mail services from the railways to the buses and trucks? Staffs at local railway stations are being reduced to the minimum.

Nevertheless the people, and particularly the farmer producers, must continue to depend on the railways, crippled though they be by these losses of revenue for their many services.

What is the solution? Frankly we do not know. As stated in our previous article we are not an apologist for the railways. We hold no brief for them. Rather we are stating what is becoming an increasingly grave question for the people who, in the final analysis, pay the bills either as individuals, or collectively as taxpayers.

Are the gains in service and possibly lower rates on the lighter classes of freight and express over short hauls resulting from these commercial operations over the highways more than sufficient to compensate for the losses which ultimately the people must sustain in connection with all the heavier traffic and long haul traffic, both light and heavy? That is the problem, not only for the railway managements, but for the taxpayers of Canada. In other words, will the gain offset, or counter-balance, the losses?

Another question is: Should not these commercial enterprises, motor passenger buses and freight and express trucks, be made subject to a greater measure of governmental control? Should they not be called upon to pay something more than the present license fees and taxes which are so operating to move damage to the highways? And does the present more or less uncontrolled commercial traffic on the highways, under the conditions outlined above, constitute fair competition to the railways? Do the advantages of service provided over short distances on the established highways far outweigh the cost of the longer railway service being sustained? In the long run, will the country be the gainer or the loser?

Argentines May Visit Canada

The Canadian delegates who visited South America to attend the British Empire Trade Fair at Buenos Aires, hope that a large body of Argentines will visit Canada and attend the annual gathering in the region of the Great Lakes. Mr. J. H. Woods, of Commerce stated upon his arrival at Montreal.

Will Sow Same Acreage

The superintendent of the Experimental Farm, at Swift Current, recently announced that farmers in that district will sow approximately the same area to grain as former years. He stated that the soil is in excellent condition so far as moisture is concerned, having thirty per cent more reserve than at this time a year ago.

Felt Tired Out All Day Could Not Sleep at Night

Mr. Alphonse Lalonde, 2021 St. James St., Montreal, Que., writes: "After a week of grippe I was left very nervous and felt drowsy and tired out all day and could not sleep at night. I took a few drops of Para-Sani and did not feel at all like working. I was told about Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and after taking four boxes I was completely relieved of trouble, and can recommend your Pills to everyone."

Sold at all drug and general stores, mail order houses on receipt of price by the T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Price 50¢ a box



Bessborough Old Name To British Columbia

Bay Of Johnston Strait Named After
Ancient British Family

Bessborough, the name which has been on all Canadian lips since the appointment of the Earl of Bessborough, as Governor-General of Canada, has been known to British Columbia, particularly those who have travelled the famous inside passage to Alaska for 60 years. This province's association with the name dates back to 1865, according to Henry W. Schenck, district passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway and well-known historian. In that year Bessborough Bay in Sunderland Channel, off Johnston Strait, which forms part of the inside passage, was so named in honor of the ancient British family.

According to Mr. Schenck, who traced the origin of the name in Capt. John T. Matheson's authoritative "British Columbia Coast Names," the bay was named after the "Noble House of Bessborough."

The holder of the title at that time, the referenced states, was John Brabazon Ponsonby, fifth Earl of Bessborough and Baron Duncannon, His nephew, Edward Ponsonby, was a midshipman in the Royal Navy, serving then on the B.C. coast.

"THESE HARD TIMES"

"The hard times and scarcity of money make it more important than ever to economize. One way to do this is by renewing the color of faded or out-of-style dresses, coats, stockings, and underwear. For dyeing, use Diamond Dyes. They are the most economical ones by far because they never fail to produce results that make you proud. Why, things look brand new when dyed with Diamond Dyes. They never spot, streak, or run. They go on smoothly and evenly, when the hands of the dyer are cold, cold, cold! Nothing, Diamond Dyes never take the life out of cloth or leave it limp as some do. They deserve to be called 'the world's finest dye.' S. B. G. Quebec

Amendments To Coast Shipping Laws Urged

More Canadian Boats Should Carry
To Montreal Is Suggested

Important amendment to the coastal shipping laws of Canada have been urged upon the government by the Dominion Marine Association. It was proposed that Canadian boats be used again for the transport of export grain from the lakesides of Manitoba. At the present time it is permissible for Canadian grain to be carried by United States boats to Buffalo and there transshipped to another United States boat and forwarded to Montreal.

The association desired the government to compel the use of Canadian boats to Buffalo and from there to Montreal. This would apply only to Canadian grain destined for export.

Pearson Balm—the ideal toilet woman—perfect for every discerning woman. Perfect in results. Creates complexions of rare beauty and charm. Deep and cool, yet refreshing. Never leaves a stigma of stitching or staining. Very smooth lotion toning and stimulating the skin. Making it truly rose colored. In a small bottle of 100 ml. It is a wonderful cold cream. Nothing else like it. Pearson Balm is the only woman who appreciates that subtle distinction so characteristic of the elegant woman.

Many New Industries

Over Three Hundred Established On Lines Of Canadian National Last Year

During 1930 a total of 340 new industries established themselves on the lines of the Canadian National Railways in Canada, according to the annual report of the system, which was tabled in the House of Commons recently. The founding of these industries in Canada involved a capital expenditure of \$37,000,000; additions to existing plants were made at an approximate cost of \$50,500,000.

Miller's Worm Powders do not need the after-help of castor oil or any purgatives to complete their thorough action. They are strong enough in themselves. One dose of them, and they will be found palatable by all children, will end the worms trouble forever.

Preparations
Husband (to wife in front of hatshop)—My dear, it's no use your looking at those hats. I've only fifty cents in my pocket.

Wife—You might have known that I'd want to buy a few things when I left the house.

Hobby—Did.

England is to have a new training college for film artists.

W. N. U. 1937



There are many ideas that will prove a boon to parents. Sound authority for feeding, care and upbringing of infants and young children, and for the promotion of growth and development.

We will gladly send the books free to you on receipt of your name and address.

Eagle Brand CONDENSED Milk

The Borden Co., Limited CW-10
115 King Street West,
Gatineau, Quebec. Send me a
FREE copy of the "Book of
Welfare Books".

Name.....

Address.....

Rise Of Livestock Industry

One-Fourth Of Canadian Population Supplied By Meat Industry In Winnipeg

The rise of the livestock industry is a parity with that of wheat and flour in Western Canada, being approximately equal to Winnipeg.

It is pointed out that one-fourth of Canada's population is supplied by the meat industry in Winnipeg which ships beef, pork, veal lamb and mutton to every corner of the Dominion. Figures compiled recently reveal that one billion and a half pounds of meat were consumed in Canada in 1930. Of this total approximately half a billion pounds was received and shipped from the stockyards in Winnipeg. A total of 185,692 cattle, 42,777 calves, 388,605 hogs and 37,450 sheep were shipped from Winnipeg stockyards in 1930 from the grazing lands of the prairie. A turnover in excess of \$30,000,000 represents the business of two of the city's largest packing plants.

Canadian Cars Tripled

Average Is Now One Car To Every Eight Persons

Automobile ownership in Canada has tripled since 1920, according to a bulletin issued here.

There were 1,339,881 motor cars registered in the Dominion at the beginning of 1931, compared with only 407,084 in 1920.

Canada now ranks second only to the United States in the per capita ownership of automobiles. The Dominion's average is one car to every eight persons, whereas that of the United States is one automobile to every 4.6.

Relief From Asthma—Who doesn't like complete relief from asthma? Here follows the use of Dr. J. D. Killog's Asthma Remedy. Who can express the feelings of joy that come with the ease and comfort that relieves the tightened, choking air tubes? It has made asthmatic breathing a thing of the past. What about it? It is no fails. Good drugs everywhere. It is a great drug.

Take "Burning Paper" Oath

Chinese Go Through Oriental Rite In Vancouver Court

The "burning paper" oath was administered before Judge H. S. Clevay in County Court when two Chinese, Ching Lee and Lee Jim Bark, appeared on charges of selling opium. Both were convicted and sentenced to six months in jail.

When taking the oath on the witness stand the two Orientals wrote their names on paper, burned it, and swore "that their souls would burn in hell as this paper" if they did not tell the truth.

The Friend Of All Sufferers—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is a valuable remedy to all those who suffer pain. It holds out hope to everyone and realizes the often stated motto, "If it is a blessing, it is a blessing of half a continent." It is an oil that has the blessing of half a continent. It is on sale everywhere and can be found wherever required for.

Maybe Canada and the United States have been at peace for so many years because the Canadians know that in case of war they would have to try to capture Chicago.

The trade value of a wolf skin used to be two cups of sugar, and a beaver skin, says a man who was in Montana back in 1872.

Keep foods fresh longer by covering them with Para-Sani

Use Para-Sani to keep Dad's lunch family fresh

Keep the freshness of your food prepared for the party with a covering of Para-Sani.



Explors In Education

English Headmistress Heads Delegation To Investigate System In Canada

Under the leadership of Dame Muriel Talbot, a party of 12 British headmistresses of girls' schools in the Old Country are touring Canada.

"We are explorers in the real sense of the term," said Dame Muriel Talbot in an interview before she left the "Duchess of Bedford." "We are going to explore the educational system as far as it relates to girls in Canada, so that we can advise parents on the wisdom of sending their girls to Canada to complete their education.

"Nowadays, the girl going to school thinks of the future and maps out a career for herself. There is not much scope in the Old Country and like her brothers, she must cast around for some other country where she can earn a living.

"Canada and girls' educational facilities have been brought up to a high standard and therefore we are also here in the capacity of learners.

"If a girl is coming to Canada to secure living then she should fit herself for that purpose by completing her education here on the ground.

"For that reason we wish to see what the universities have to offer in the way of curricula, hostel accommodation, vacations and also to study the educational standards. In this manner we shall be able to advise parents on the subject.

Will Visit Battle Zones

Brigadier-General Hughes To Inspect Work On Canadian Memorials

Brig.-Gen. H. T. Hughes, C.M.G., D.S.O., head of the Canadian Battlefields Memorial Commission, is going to France in October in connection with the work now proceeding on the Vimy memorial. He will be away for several months. "The Vimy Memorial will be completed in two or three years," he stated, when asked as to the progress made.

"Seven memorials, at St. Julien, Passchendaele, and Sanctuary Wood, in Belgium, and at Courcelette, Dury, Bourlon Wood, and Laqueux, in France, have already been handed over to the French Government. Each stands in a miniature park, and 220 acres were donated by the French government for the Vimy memorial."

Aspirer To Journalism

An English newspaper published in Shanghai reports receiving the following letter from an ambitious native youth with aspirations to become a journalist.

Sir: I am Wang. I can drive a typewriter with good noise, and my handwriting is very good. I have left myself free for the good reason that the large man has dead. It was on account of no fault of mine. So, honorable sirs, what about it? If I can be big of use to you, I will arrive on same date that you should give us.

For testing the purity of liquids, scientists in France are using a telephone device.



... knows everything
from the largest turbine to
the smallest pump on
board your ship.

He is probably
Scot, 2nd classman, but
you'll find him you will be
interested with his enthusiasm
for his cherished
engine.

Salvaged mostly from Montreal
Cabin sizes \$1-\$2-\$3
Tourist Cabin \$1-\$2-\$3
Third Class Cabin \$1-\$2-\$3
Special Sessional Third Class
Round Trip Excursion Rate
\$12.50.

Information from
270 Main Street, and Huron
& Erie Bldg., Portage Ave.,
Other Western Offices at
Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton,
or any steamship agent

Sail CUNARD ANCHOR DONALDSON

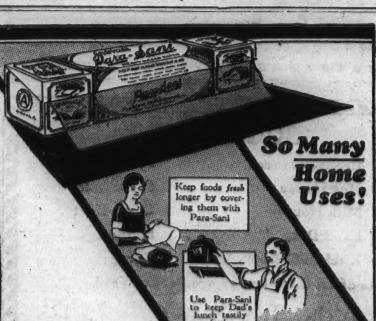
Practicing Primitive Art
The primitive art of treadling bricks with the bare feet still is practiced near Stourbridge, England. The sturdy women brickmakers of Worcestershire, England, knead the clay into the moulds with their feet while supporting themselves with sticks.

FARMER'S WIFE GETS STRENGTH

By Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Wilton, Ont.—"I am taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound through the change of life and it helps me and I recommend it to all. I am 50 years old and I have had trouble with heat and I have had trouble with my limbs because they were heavy so I hardly walk. I do my garden work. I see in the newspapers your ad about the product and I thought it would help me and I have taken it and I have told others what it does for me. I am willing to do my duty for my country," Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Wilton, Ontario.

Ask Your Neighbor



You'll Find A hundred vital, saving uses for Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper in your home.

Comes in handy
sanitary, food
packing, and
paper. For less
extreme uses: "Centre
Pull" waxed Tissue
(flat sheets). At
grocers, druggists,
stationers.

Cappleford Paper Products LIMITED HAMILTON ONTARIO

Western Representatives
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

Richest Deposit Of Radium In The World Is Found In The North-West Territories

The richest deposit of radium in the world lies at Great Bear Lake, 2,300 miles north of Edmonton in the Northwest Territories.

Such was the fact disclosed, when Dr. J. A. Allan, head of the department of geology, at the University of Alberta, revealed results of analysis just completed by provincial and university officials of pitchblende ore samples taken from that area.

On the basis of these samples analyzed Dr. Allan estimated the value of the ore at \$8,000 a ton.

Not only was this radium-bearing pitchblende to be found at Echo Bay, on Great Bear Lake, but the geologist indicated it might also be located in the pre-Cambrian Shield that covers 12,600 square miles of Alberta.

The ore samples sent to the University by A. L. Cummings, supervisory mining engineer for the Dominion Government at Fort McMurray, practically pure pitchblende, Dr. Allan stated. They run richer in pitchblende and with less residue than the ores taken from the mines in the Belgian Congo, now the only large scale radium producing mines in the world.

Mineralogical analysis conducted by J. A. Allan, M.S., Ph.D., F.R.S.C., and L. Rutherford, M.Sc., Ph.D., show that the uranium ore is contaminated in proportion with pitchblende or amorphous radon.

Radioactivity tests of the pitchblende, conducted by E. H. Boomer, M.S., Ph.D., show that the mineral contains approximately 382 milligrams per ton, approximately 17 times as strong as standard Colorado emanate.

Since radium is worth approximately \$70 per milligram, a ton of the Echo Bay pitchblende would be worth approximately \$12,600 per ton. This would mean that the ore containing 85 per cent. pitchblende, would be worth about \$5,600 per ton.

"These analyses," Dr. Allan declared when interviewed recently, "show that one gram of radium is contained in every six tons of the pitchblende."

The discovery of pitchblende in the Northwest Territories, Canada, it is estimated, "of great national importance, not as much because of this particular deposit about which so little is known, but because of the knowledge that there is pitchblende to be found in the great area of pre-Cambrian rock which lies exposed for over 2,000,000 square miles in Canada."

"This means that there has been discovered a great national wealth which Canada had not previously realized. There is no reason for suggesting that the ore body from which these samples were taken is the only portion of the vast pre-Cambrian Shield where the pitchblende ores occur."

The Path Of Peace

Denmark Votes To Abolish The Army and Navy

Denmark's Parliament lastly voted to abolish the army and navy, leaving no more than a police force. Whether or this means the passing of military pomp and naval prowess from a nation once mighty at sea, it is a fact that Denmark hasn't the man power nor the industrial resources to make it mighty in modern warfare. Yet the Danes, once dread marauders by land and sea, have followed peaceful paths to a much finer destiny. —Daily Oklahoman.

Canada Blue Suet Stories

The total published population of the ten sanctuaries along the north shore of the gulf of St. Lawrence in 1930, according to the National Parks of Canada, Department of the Interior, not including young birds hatched in that year, was 100,036. The birds were of sixteen different species, mostly seabirds. Altogether Canada has now more than forty bird sanctuaries specially reserved for bird protection purposes.



A report states that 60,000 tiny-dwelling sleeping rooms are used in the borough of Brooklyn, N.Y., in violation of the tenement house law.

W. M. H. M.

RAOUL DANDURAND VISITS WASHINGTON



Raoul Dandurand, left, and Merchant Mahoney, charge d'affaires of the Canadian legation at Washington, seen at the White House recently, when the former was presented to President Hoover.

Advice Worth Considering

Parents Should Not Date Children With Topical Names

Some parents cannot resist the temptation to give their baby a Christian name that is topical. Let some celebrity visit the neighborhood, some great event happen, even a battle or a horse race, and the unfortunate infant who happens along at that time, is liable to be given an eponymous name which dates their birth for evermore.

Recently there have been twins born with the names of Anne and Agnes. There are Ramsey MacBrides, even in Canada, and throughout the British Empire there are thousands of little girls today bearing the name Elizabeth because they were born about the same period as the popular Duchess of York's elder daughter. During the war there were boys christened Vimy and Haig and lots of other names that will sound familiar to us all as we grow up.

Many girls over the many years have been named after their grandmothers who died during the Crimean war. And there are legions of boys today who are Nelsons and Wellingtons, handed down from their ancestors, and who have as much warlike instinct in their make-up as a mouse.

If you are thinking of a name for the baby don't give him or her a name that will "date" him.

Extend Invitation To Prince

Hopes That His Royal Highness Will Open World's Grain Exhibition

Sixteen countries have so far accepted the invitation of the Canadian Government to send official representatives to the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference to be held at Regina, July 25 to August 6, 1932.

The countries from which word has been received that they will be represented by delegates and exhibits are Italy, Peru, Yugoslavia, Guatemala, New Zealand, Czechoslovakia, The Netherlands, Belgium, France, India, Portugal, Switzerland, Estonia, The Philippines Islands and Argentina.

It is expected that about 50 countries will be represented when the exhibition and conference opens next year.

The management is hopeful that H.R.H. the Prince of Wales will officially open the exhibition. An invitation to do so was extended to him at the British Industries Fair at Buenos Aires, Argentina, on March 14th last, by Sir George Price, Minister of State in the Canadian Government, who was the official representative of Canada at the opening ceremonies of the fair at Buenos Aires.

Pure Maple Products

Government Regulations Result In Marked Improvement In Quality

One effect already noticeable in connection with the 1931 maple products crop is marked improvement in the purity and quality of the syrup and molasses produced by the production of the new Maple Sugar Industry Act and Regulations which came into effect March 1. Under its provisions commercial manufacturing and packing plants selling their product outside the provinces in which the plant is located require to be licensed, and all other commercial plants require to be registered. In the case of private owners of sugar bush or orchard a license is required only in such cases as where the product of the bush is sold outside the province as which it is located, and for this license there is no fee charged.

Giving Ahead

A summary of the report of a recent survey of the poultry industry in Ontario made by the Poultry Division of the Dominion Livestock Branch, indicates an increase in production for 1931. The report received 15 countries and 150 districts. The number of flocks will remain at their present numbers; 6 expect a decrease while in 8 countries a substantial increase is expected.

To End Depression

Co-operation of the governments of the world in an effort to agree on a universal remedy for present depression was declared to be necessary for the restoration of prosperity by Sir George Palsh, international known economist and former editor of the London Statist, in a address before the Empire Club at Toronto.

A report states that 60,000 tiny-dwelling sleeping rooms are used in the borough of Brooklyn, N.Y., in violation of the tenement house law.

Believes Scientists Might Turn Wheat To Many Other Uses Than Being Used Solely As Food

Census Takers Will Visit Northern Indians

Checking Up On Population In Saskatchewan This Year

The census-taker goes north this year. He will count heads in Saskatchewan's forest empire and check up on Indian population in ten bands north of '33. It will be an all-summer job that will carry enumerators through more than 1,500 miles of wilderness country and provide the first Indian census in decades.

Indian department officials place the present population of Crees and Chippewas in northern Saskatchewan at 2,330. These are scattered in ten localities from Big River to Brochet.

They do not include the non-treaty Indians, half-breeds, Eskimos and white population of the northern half of the province.

Census enumerators will be part of the Indian treaty party to head north from Biggar about June 6 on the first leg of a ten weeks journey through the north.

The treaty party will be under the direction of William Muirson, Regina, inspector for the department of Indian Affairs. Dr. Weatherhead, government medical officer at the Le Croix hospital, will join the party at that northern point.

Treaty party officials will travel by canoe over the entire route from Big River, northwest of Prince Albert, to the north end of Moose Lake and then south and east to The Pas.

The party will assemble at Prince Albert and will include six or eight Indian canoeemen from The Pas. They will embark in four canoes at Big River.

Industry Is Growing

Large Numbers Of Package Bees Shipped From Southern States Into North

Shipping package bees into the North from several Southern States has grown to such a large volume that the shippers are now asking for a reduction of express rates from one-and-one-half first-class to first-class rates. This movement was started by a committee of the California State Beekeepers' Association. Prices of package bees have been reduced from year to year, the 1931 prices being the lowest in the history of the industry in America. The production of package bees and earwax queens to go with them has been so greatly improved within recent years that the troublesome delays in shipping, which often occurred years ago, have been almost completely eliminated. The progress made during the past few years in this phase of beekeeping is most remarkable.

Grain Exports

Montreal Port Is Looking Forward To A Busy Season

Between 13 and 14 million bushels of grain were booked for export shipment out of the port of Montreal, April 1st, and the month of May twice as much as booked at this time last year.

From 30 to 35 tramp vessels have been chartered already to carry the first shipments out of Montreal, while liners departing will also carry quantities of grain.

The bookings, declared by dealers to be most encouraging for a busy season, are due mostly to the pick-up in export grain demand.

Increase In Sulfurity For Manitoba

A total amount of \$12,744,301.32 is provided, by way of subsidies payable to the province in the main estimates for 1931-32 tabbed in the House of Commons. Details show the same amount payable to all the provinces as in 1930-31, with the exception of Manitoba, where an increase of \$155,492.82 is shown.

Planting Douglas Fir

During the year ending September 30, 1929, the Forestry Commission of Great Britain planted 2,247,000 Douglas fir trees. The seed from which these were grown was obtained from the United States, the Department of the Interior, and was extracted at the Service's seed-extracting plant at New Westminster, B.C.

The Retiree Courtroom

In Winnipeg police said the prosecutor observed in trying a traffic case, that "the law is on the side of pedestrian." A. E. Shishman, defending, replied grimly, "Yes, and so are the bumper grilles."

"Won't some millionaire endow a research laboratory for wheat?" That is the question asked in a letter forwarded to prominent Toronto business men by a local firm, which believes wheat might be turned to many other uses than for food, and that increased utilization of the grain would help solve a great national problem.

The possibilities are suggested of a healthful, new non-oxidizing beverage, or a new medicinal discovery made from wheat; the combination of wheat with tomato juice, cowherd oil, and other uses of wheat or its products as a new fuel element, which might be mixed with gasoline to improve that.

Wheat, the letter notes, is composed of chemical elements that might be combined with a number of other chemical elements to produce a wide variety of new uses for wheat eaten distinct from its use as a food product.

They do not include the non-treaty Indians, half-breeds, Eskimos and white population of the northern half of the province.

Census enumerators will be part of the Indian treaty party to head north from Biggar about June 6 on the first leg of a ten weeks journey through the north.

"Put money and brains into research for wheat and add no telling what wonders creative imagination and chemical skill might discover," the letter remarks, and concludes with the suggestion "that a non-political group of business men get together and then matter up with the Dominion Government or themselves organize a national wheat research laboratory, to be endowed by patriotic subscription." The government, the Wheat Pool and the transportation companies would be justified in investing millions in this work."

New Elevator At Churchill

One Of The Most Modern Grain Handling Plants On The Prairies

The essential steel products for the Canadian Government grain elevator being erected at Churchill, terminus of the Hudson Bay Railway, will shortly be shipped from Winnipeg. These steel products include conveyor legs and spouting, dust collecting systems, roofing, sash, rolling doors for track sheds, fire doors etc. The elevator will be the largest of one of the most modern grain handling plants on the continent. The Churchill elevator is to have a capacity of 2,000,000 bushels. It will be completed in time to handle test shipments of this year's grain from the Prairie Provinces to Europe by the Hudson Bay route.

Bees Carry Heavy Loads

About Half Their Own Weight Is Average Estimated

It has been estimated that an unladen honeybee may fly about 25 miles per hour, but that it seldom flies faster than 15 miles per hour. When weighted with nectar, it often flies as rapidly as when unladen, although it sometimes stops to rest on a long journey. Bees with very heavy loads may become exhausted when flying over lakes and rivers, and into the wind and downwind heavily loaded bees sometimes makes an uneventful landing at the apiary bumping into the hive or dropping to the ground before it. The load of nectar which the bee brings to the hive varies with the density of the nectar, but the average load is about 40 milligrams, or about half the weight of the bee.

Prince Troy Gold Mining

The Prince of Wales and his brother, Prince George, became gold miners for a few minutes, when they descended 7,800 feet to the bottom of Morroreho gold mine in Brazil, the deepest in the world, where they operated blasting flails for a few moments. The temperature in the pit, known as Belo Horizonte, Brazil, as "the bottom of the earth," was 114 degrees Fahrenheit.

South Africa expects to produce 15,000,000 bags of maize this year.





WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Canada has concurred with the British Government in recognizing the new government of Spain.

The "Women Only" sign hangs in front of a new pool room opened at Liverpool, England.

William J. Seed, former mayor of Vermillion, Alberta, died at his home in Vancouver, aged seventy-three, after a brief illness.

Mrs. Anita ("Mother") Tiffany, the first white woman to land at Nome during the gold rush days of '97 and '98 is dead at the age of 82.

A Winnipeg plant has been equipped for the manufacture of matsobs, in which some 500,000 bushels of Canadian wheat will be used annually.

During 1930 the province of Ontario led all the provinces of the Dominion in new power installations placed in operation with a total of 136,000 h.p.

Thomas Ash, Jr., United States flier, registered with the newspaper "Asahi" as the first contestant in its prize offer of \$25,000 for the first foreigner to make a non-stop flight between Japan and the United States.

Planning a coast-to-coast motor trip, E. Wharton Shaw and V. S. Stevens, of the Canadian oil company outfit on the bay preparatory to starting from Sydney, N.S., in an attempt to win the medal offered by the Canadian Highway Association of Victoria, B.C.

Wheat exports from Vancouver for the season up to February 18th, amounted to 45,051,072 bushels, according to the figures of the Vancouver Merchants' Exchange. This total compares with 25,888,585 bushels for the corresponding period of last year.

Board Is Abolished

Soldier Settlement Board To Be Replaced by a Director Of Soldier Settlement

Abolition of the Soldier Settlement Board and its replacement by a director of soldier settlement has been decided upon "in the interests of economy and efficiency," Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Immigration, stated. Mr. Gordon was asked the reason behind a resolution appearing upon the order paper of the House of Commons calling for abolition.

The minister said that there was now no necessity for a board of three commissioners to deal with the work of this organization. He was not in a position to say who would be appointed to the post of director of soldier settlement.

Agricultural Credit Corporation

Three Million Dollar Corporation Will Function In Near Future

Agricultural Credit Corporation of Canada, Limited, which will aid farmers to go into mixed farming, has secured a subscription of \$10,000,000, and will "function as a instant day."

This was the information given John Vallance, Lib., South Battleford, in the House of Commons by Premier Bennett.

Mr. Bennett made it plain that the corporation was created by private and not through government action.

The information he gave Mr. Vallance, said the premier had been given him verbally recently.

The age of the purified trees in the purified forest of Arizona is estimated at about 200 million years.

Barnacles cannot live long in fresh water.

Praises Famous Vegetable Pills For Indigestion

"Having been troubled with indigestion and sick headaches for several months, I was recommended to try your famous Pills. After the first dose I made a trip to the city for very real value. Miss M. C. Crosson, Dr. Carter's Little Liver Pills are no ordinary medicine. They are all vegetable and have a wonderful digestive action upon the liver . . . exactly what you need to end Constipation, Acidic, Biliousness, Headaches, Poor Complexion, etc. All digestive, Sic & Sic red pills."

W. N. U. 1887

The Common Cold

A Few Simple Rules That Will Assist In Avoiding This Disease (By John Burke Ingram.)

When you catch a cold from another person you do so because germs from his nose or throat have been thrown out by a cough or a sneeze and have found their way to you. If everyone would remember to be very careful to cough or sneeze into a handkerchief when suffering from a cold there would be a rapid decline in the incidence of this ailment. It keeps more people from catching our colds and stupidity to develop a cold quite spontaneously. Going around with wet feet instead of taking the slight trouble of changing shoes and hose, running out of a warm house or office into a cold damp raw spring day are illustrations of two common causes of the too-common cold.

Do not make the mistake of thinking little of the common cold. It keeps more people from getting well than any other disease, and it often develops into other ailments. It can cause heart disease, rheumatism, nose, throat and sinus trouble, deafness and last but by no means least, pneumonia which I shall mention shortly.

Now the question of prevention. Here are a few simple rules. First, always sleep with your window open. If you get used to fresh air, even cold air, it won't cause your system such a bad time. Next, when you have a cold, it is a good idea when leaving warm buildings. Many people have the mistaken notion that the best way to avoid a cold is to shut oneself up in warm rooms and to enclose the body in thick heavy clothes. This, on the contrary, is one of the best ways of catching it. One should carry a love of fresh air even farther than the formation of habit of sleeping with open windows. One should exercise as much as possible in the fresh air, not just once a day, but to clothing, it is much better to slip on a coat whenever you leave a warm building, no matter for how short a time, than to rely upon thick woolens. Protection against sudden changes of temperature, not heavy clothing, is important. Now for the question of general physical condition. Naturally, the better the condition that you are in, the less likelihood there is that you will develop a cold, and there are many to whom this is self-evident.

Zacchaeus has little chance of being a short man, but he has little chance of seeing what is going on, for he was unpopular. He was not, of course no one would make way for him. Zacchaeus had determined that Jesus would see him, despite his handicaps of social status. Perhaps he had heard of Jesus' words to the publicans and sinners, and no doubt the news had spread of how Jesus had restored the sight of blind Bartholomew and the lame. Jesus had a crowd of people a short man has little chance of seeing what is going on, for he was unpopular. He was not, of course no one would make way for him.

Zacchaeus was determined, and he was resolute in his plan. He had the crowd and climbed up into a sycamore tree—a "mulberry" with a leaf like the mulberry tree, and a very tall tree, with branches on this point of vantage he could not fail to see the Great Prophet when he passed.

The Interview of Jesus and Zacchaeus, and Its Results, verses 6-10. No wonder Zacchaeus made haste to the top of the tree. He was fully "Probable" no one outside his own class had ever held out his hand to Zacchaeus in all his business life.

He was a man of a new purpose. He committed himself completely to Jesus' cause of service here and now. "Master," he said (in Weymouth's translation), "give half my property to the poor; and if I have any extra money, give it to any man. I pledge myself to return him four times the amount."

"This is a valuable come to his aid," said Jesus to Zacchaeus, and then, seemingly turning to the others present, he added, "forasmuch as he son of Abraham" (he had now discovered the just man in him, but never, not for a moment, condemned the unjust man) "did not come to do justice to the poor down to the poor men of Jericho. He awakened his sense of justice through personal sympathy, and then, with a smile, turned to his right.

Very beautifully does Archbishop Trench say, "Each had found what he was looking for—the Saviour and his sheep. The Saviour had found His sheep, and the sheep His Shepherd."

Will Beauty City

The Saskatoon Horticultural Society is receiving this spring from the Dominion experimental farm at Rostherne, 1,000 Scotch pines and 500 birch trees to be used in the beautification of city gardens.

Don't be without Douglas' Egyptian Liniment. Keep it always handy. Relieves toothache, neuralgia, sore throat, quinsy, and croup. Invaluable for burns, sores, Barbs' itch and Ringworm.

Excursion Rates For Air Trips

Week-end excursion rates are to be put into effect by a London-Paris air service. The round-trip rate between the two cities will be \$30, as compared with \$200 in 1919, and making it cheaper to travel by air than by first-class train or boat.

You can easily tell a great man. He is so unlike your idea of a great man.

An albatross is said to have covered 3,150 miles in 12 days.

Hockey President



J. W. Hamilton, Regina, Regina, who was re-elected president at the annual meeting of the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association, held in Winnipeg. Mr. Hamilton has held office for over a year and has made a great success of the position.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MAY 3

JESUS IN THE HOME OF ZACCHAUS

Golden Text: "The Son of Man came to seek and to save that which was lost."—Luke 19:10.
Lesson: Luke 19:1-10.
Devotional Reading: Psalm 103:1-10.

Explanations and Comments

The Call of Zacchaeus, verses 1-6. It was on His way to Jerusalem that Jesus met Zacchaeus, the chief publican—commissioner of tax or income tax officer—who might call him. This office of chief publican was usually held by a Roman, only the chief publican was given the privilege of collecting taxes for the Romans. He was a shrewd and unprincipled man to have gained this office. Love of gain had made him rich, but he had amassed a fortune at the expense of his brethren.

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Summer COLDS

'Almost everybody knows how Aspirin tablets break the cold—but is not possible to fit a tablet or two when you first feel the cold coming on. Spare yourself the discomfort of a summer cold. Read the proven directions in every package for headaches, pain, etc.



Cancel Training Camp

Training Camps For Non-Permanent Active Militia Will Not Be Operated This Year

All the summer training camps for units of the non-permanent active militia of Canada have been cancelled for this year, in view of the cut in the estimates, it was announced from the Department of National Defence. Last year some 35,000 militiamen were called to the camps for a period of ten or twelve days.

The principal camps in which the militia were trained in the past were located at Aldershot, N.S.; Sussex, N.B.; Valcartier, Que.; Lewis, Que.; and St. John's, Que.; Barriefield, Ont.; Petawawa, Ont.; Niagara, Ont.; Camp Hughes, Man.; Dundurn, Sask.; Sarcee, Alta., and also for British Columbia. In addition there were a few local camps.

Edmonton Industries

Half A Million Dollars Of Private Funds Invested During 1930

A report of the joint industries committee of the City of Edmonton, covering the year 1930, shows that about half a million dollars of private funds were invested during that year in industrial enterprises in that city. And, as one means of assisting the local industries, the committee has plans for placing in every home in central and northern Alberta an illustrated booklet on the odd firms and odd firms doing business within the city, with a list of the products made. The committee is made up of three members each of the following: Edmonton City Council, Edmonton Chamber of Commerce, and the Edmonton branch of the Canadian Manufacturers Association.

Canadian Chemical Association

The Canadian Chemical Association

BENNETT MAY REDUCE THE SIZE OF HIS CABINET

Ottawa, Ont.—Establishment of a new department of communications in the Dominion government to have jurisdiction over air services, railroads, seaports and other matters is contemplated by the government, Premier R. B. Bennett told the House of Commons.

"And post office?" some member interjected.

"Yes, and post office," the prime minister replied.

The government has also been giving serious consideration to reducing the size of the cabinet by consolidating some of the existing departments, but so far has been unable to decide whether this step would result in an improvement in the public service.

Mr. Bennett made his statement recently when the House was considering a resolution to increase the salary of the solicitor-general from \$7,000 to \$10,000 a year. The resolution was sponsored by Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Justice, who explained that since 1927 the solicitor-general had been receiving \$10,000 through a statutory vote. It was now thought advisable to provide for it by an amendment to the Statute Act.

No objection to the measure was offered by Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Liberal leader, but he suggested it might be a good time to reduce the number of portfolios in the government. He complimented Premier Bennett on his success in reducing expenses in other directions.

"I think the prime minister will agree," he said, "that a small cabinet, particularly one headed by a man who can be quite as efficient as a larger one. He seems to be getting on very well now without much help from his ministers."

The transfer of the natural resources to the western provinces might lead to some consolidations, said Mr. Bennett. When this caused some laughter and gestures in the direction of Hon. T. G. Murphy, Minister of Interior, the prime minister stopped it by remarking that he had said "consolidation." He had not meant another portfolio would go.

The prime minister continued that Mr. King had attempted to reduce the number of portfolios during his regime but had ended up by increasing them owing to the creation of a separate folio of fisheries, as a result of the Duncan report. He assured the Liberal leader that it was not the intention of imposing the financial department on the prime minister, notwithstanding although it had meant some savings.

"I think we might very well have a department of communications," said the premier. "There are such things as air services, railways and wireless which could well be handled together."

"I may also say that the government hopes to introduce a bill which will make more efficient our control over revenues and expenditures."

He pointed to the great increases in the amount of money handed by the Dominion Government since the beginning of the century.

"As to the extent to which consolidation of departments might improve the public service, I am not prepared to say," Mr. Bennett went on, "because in a country as large as this it is difficult to keep in touch with conditions in all parts, and it might not be fair to impose too much detail on the individual ministers."

May Visit Canada

Miss Tolstoy May Enter Dominion If She Compiles With Laws

Ottawa, Ont.—Miss Alexandra Tolstoy, daughter of the late Count Tolstoy, famous Russian writer, will be permitted to visit Canada if she complies with Canadian laws, it was stated in the House of Commons by Hon. W. A. Gordon, minister of immigration.

J. S. Woodsworth (Labor, Winnipeg North Centre), drew the minister's attention to a statement appearing in the press that Miss Tolstoy had been prohibited entry into this country.

Recognize Spanish Republic
London, England.—Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson, secretary for foreign affairs, announced in the House of Commons that all the Dominion governments had fully concurred in the decision to officially recognize the new republican government of Spain.

Commander Donald Macmillan plans to map Labrador from the air this summer.

W. N. U. 1827

Reorganization Plan Means Many Changes

Western Offices Of Soldiers Settlement Board May Be Amalgamated
Ottawa, Ont.—Amalgamation of western offices, early retirement of two score and more of employees—these results will follow from the reorganization of the Soldiers Settlement Board, which was announced by Hon. Wesley Gordon, Minister of Immigration. Offices at Regina and Prince Albert will be closed down, and the work of the board will be concentrated at Edmonton.

The board at Ottawa, consisting of three members, of whom the chairman is Col. J. G. Rattray, of Manitoba, is to be abolished, and the work done by one man to be appointed later on. There will, also, be a large cut in the Ottawa staff.

This plan of reorganization seems to have been worked out by Tom McGlade of northern Ontario. Mr. McGlade, said to be a close political associate of Hon. Wesley Gordon, was appointed some time ago to make an investigation of the board. He was paid, it is said, \$25 per day plus expenses. He had some experience in farm matters, having been associated with the Massey Harris Company. He has made an exhaustive survey of the department, visiting all the offices from Ottawa to Vancouver, and his recommendations are now being implemented.

New School Readers

New Readers For Western Province To Be Introduced Shortly

Edmonton, Alberta.—An inter-provincial committee of educationalists has met in Edmonton in a two-days' session on the school reader question. With Alberta represented by Dr. John Ross, deputy minister of education, other committee members were, Dr. S. J. Willis, superintendent of education for British Columbia; Dr. R. Fletcher, deputy minister of education for Manitoba; and Dr. J. S. Hunt, superintendent of education for Saskatchewan.

To this committee had been submitted the report of an inter-provincial readers' committee that had met in Edmonton in January last, and from the two days' consideration of the report and of other information there resulted an agreement upon the specifications to be furnished publishers. The publishers will be expected to follow the general requirements thus laid down and will submit competitive books for adoption as authorized texts in the four provinces. The new readers are to be ready for introduction in the fall of 1933.

Urge Postal Reforms

Suggestions To Speed Up Mail Service Passed By Manitoba Association

Winnipeg, Manitoba.—Two suggestions to speed up mail service were contained in resolutions passed by the Manitoba Postmasters' Association, in annual convention here.

The first requests that size of "open letter" envelopes be restricted to five inches in length, it being claimed that, in the case of cities, letters are sent out or delayed because of use of large envelopes. The second seeks to eliminate use by large firms of the well known and popular stamped return envelope. These are sent out by companies to rural districts and returned from there without the local postmaster being accredited the revenue, it was said.

P. H. Nelson, Russell, Man., was re-elected president.

Paid Visit To Foot Guards

Governor-General Receives Gold Key To Regimental Mess Room

Ottawa, Ont.—His Excellency the Governor-General visited the quarters of the Governor-General's Foot Guards, of which he is honorary colonel, and was presented with a gold key to the regimental mess room.

In a brief speech of welcome Lieutenant-Col. J. C. Foy, V.C., commanding officer of the crack unit, expressed the pleasure of the gathering of officers and special guests at His Excellency's visit. In his reply, the Earl of Beaconsfield took occasion to congratulate the regiment on the showing of the guard of honor by which he was received in the capital.

Unveiled Remembrance Stone

Ottawa, Ont.—On April 23, His Excellency the Governor-General, over the long distance telephone, unveiled a remembrance stone in London, England, to Michael Faraday, whose epoch-making discovery led to the birth of the electrical industry. The Earl of Beaconsfield is a former director of London Power Company.

Commander Glyn Kidston, British sportsman, motorist and aviator, set a record for a night flight from Cape Town to the South African city after approximately six and one-half days of flying from Croydon airport. Commander Kidston is one of the survivors of the air crash at Godalming, Surrey, in which four persons were killed. Immediately after the crash he went up in an aeroplane for ten minutes "just to steady my nerves." Above left to right, at Croydon airport, a few days before the start are: L. A. Veltell, the wireless operator; Commander Glyn Kidston, and Lieut. O. Cathcart Jones, assistant pilot, besides the plane they used on the flight.

Sets New Aviation Mark

Capt. Hawks Flies From England To Rome In 5 Hours and 20 Minutes
Hon. Frank M. Hawks, flying the same hills red plane in which he set the Colonial Lindbergh's speed record for a trans-continental flight in the United States, Captain Frank M. Hawks, of Tifflas, set a new aviation mark for European pilots to shoot at, even though he had set for himself the task he had set for himself.

Leaving here at 6:30 a.m., he arrived in Rome 5 hours and 20 minutes later, but on the return flight he was forced down in France by lack of fuel and could not complete the round trip.

SAYS FARMERS ARE OPPOSED TO FUTURE TRADING

Winnipeg, Man.—The curtain was rung down on the public hearings before Sir Josiah Starn's Royal Commission on grain futures—but not before the Canadian Wheat Pool made a dramatic, last minute dash into the spotlight with a plea for government-supervised futures trading. At its last session in Canada, the commission heard A. McPhail, chairman of the Pool's Central Selling Agency, and Andrew Cairns, Pool statistician.

Along among the 52 witnesses who testified at eight sessions in three prairie cities, Mr. McPhail represented the "inner-circle" salesmen, who handle half of Canada's wheat crop for 140,000 farmers. One of the Central Selling Agency attended the hearings at Winnipeg, Regina and Calgary, but none took the stand. Pool members, even directors of the co-operative, "testified"—but the Central Sales committee were unrepresented until the final day.

A great majority of the West's farmers, claimed Mr. McPhail, who spoke on behalf of \$4,000 producers as head of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, are opposed to futures. They are strong in the opinion that the "inner" sellers of the grain they receive is detrimental enough they have no definite proof. Government supervision of the Winnipeg Exchange, thought Mr. McPhail, would offer data to show whether or not complaints against the options system are justified.

Suspicion in farmers minds would be dispelled, stated the Pool man, if an unbiased study of statistics and records secured under government supervision revealed the complainants against futures trading as unfounded. On the other hand, he said, if there are no sales and about 10 percent of them are exposed and corrected, the better for all concerned. Mr. McPhail referred to the United States plan of futures market supervision as "a valuable guide to Canadian authorities as to the nature and extent of legislation necessary."

Failure of the futures market to assume "anything like the risk-carrying function so commonly attributed to it" was named by Statistical Cairns as an additional contributory factor to present low prices. He claimed that the losses, distressingly the \$100-30 debate, were resultant to come into the market now, with the result that necessary buying to absorb "hedging" sales was not present, price-recessions following.

The reasons for deportations were many. Of the total number sent back from Canada by W. H. Gordon, Minister of Immigration, in answer to a series of questions by H. E. Spencer (U.F.A., Battle River). Mr. Gordon stated that 2,684 of the total were deported to the British Isles, 1,120 to the United States, and the remainder were divided among various European countries: New Zealand, Newfoundland, China, Japan, and so forth.

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Mr. Spencer was informed that the cost of deporting these people was \$138,220.

BRITISH AWARD FOR CANADIAN



Charles Camstell, deputy minister of mines, upon whom a signal honor has been conferred in the award of the gold medal of the British Institution of Mining and Metallurgy. This is the second time since 1901 that the award has gone to a Canadian.

May Hold Conference On Unemployment

Federal and Provincial Members
To Meet When Session
Closes

Ottawa, Ont.—Little doubt exists in political circles that representatives of the Dominion government and the provincial governments will gather after the session closes to make provision for unemployment next winter. It is also probable that during this conference the deportation question will be brought up.

The government is understood to be interested in holding a program to deport to Canada so that it would be safe to regard to deportations so that no immigrant who came to Canada could be deported after living here a certain number of years. This would necessitate changes in the immigration laws.

The department of immigration claims to have good cause for the deportations questioned in the British House. It was stated emphatically here that Canada would never relinquish her exclusive right to regulate immigration into this country from any source.

Thousands Deported

Total Of 4,265 People Deported From Canada During Year 1930

Ottawa, Ont.—A total of 4,265 people were deported from Canada during the year 1930, it was stated in the House of Commons by Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Immigration, in answer to a series of questions by H. E. Spencer (U.F.A., Bow River).

Mr. Gordon stated that 2,684 of the total were deported to the British Isles, 1,120 to the United States, and the remainder were divided among various European countries: New Zealand, Newfoundland, China, Japan, and so forth.

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Mr. Spencer was informed that the cost of deporting these people was \$138,220.

BRITISH FLIER SETS NEW RECORD



Commander Glyn Kidston, British sportsman, motorist and aviator, set a record for a night flight from Cape Town to the South African city after approximately six and one-half days of flying from Croydon airport. Commander Kidston is one of the survivors of the air crash at Godalming, Surrey, in which four persons were killed. Immediately after the crash he went up in an aeroplane for ten minutes "just to steady my nerves."

Above left to right, at Croydon airport, a few days before the start are: L. A. Veltell, the wireless operator; Commander Glyn Kidston, and Lieut. O. Cathcart Jones, assistant pilot, besides the plane they used on the flight.

Butter For Export

No Immediate Expectation For Higher Prices In View Of Heavy Production

Ottawa, Ont.—Enormous increases in butter production have placed Canada on the export market, and there is no immediate expectation of higher prices, Hon. Robert Weir, minister of agriculture, was told by representatives of the Montreal Produce Dealers' Association.

The present reduction in butter prices led to the minister calling a conference, attended by T. W. Grieve, A. McKergow, K. D. Olive and John Charest, all of Montreal. One line of discussion was as to whether it would be advisable to withdraw part of the production into storage, to be held for next winter, when Canada might be again in an importing position. The produce men said, however, that the market was increasing rapidly so that it would be better to hold butter, particularly as with cows being turned into the fields the later calvings would be of better quality than stocks now on hand.

REDUCED SERVICE ON RAILWAYS IS DISCUSSED

Federal and Provincial Members
To Meet When Session
Closes

Ottawa, Ont.—The question of railway rates and subsidies in railway traffic service is one primarily for the Board of Railway Commissioners, and the government has no authority to intervene in respect of such matters. Hon. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways, told the House of Commons.

The Commons was considering a resolution sponsored by Oscar Boulangier (Lab., Bellechasse). This motion asked that in order to relieve unemployment the government should invite the railways to re-establish reduced passenger rates in favor of colonists, and that grants from public funds be made to help the railways on this score.

In support of his motion, Mr. Boulangier said a better distribution of people between cities and rural parts was necessary in Canada. There were too many people in the cities, where, in these hard times, they were finding it impossible to find employment. A "back to the land movement" would clean up the country, he said, and government should lead the way by sending the railways to grant lower colonization fares. During the past five or six years, great numbers of farmers abandoned the country in favor of the city, and they formed, he believed, the vast majority of the unemployed today.

Canada assisted immigration until a short time ago, why not assist colonization, he said, and that grants from public funds be made to help the railways on this score.

From Robert Gardner, U.F.A. leader, came the opposite contention. Under present agricultural conditions not one dollar of public funds should be spent to take one person back to the land." In some sections of the west, rather than open up new farming areas, they should be closed to colonization until consumption of agricultural products equals production.

This would be a very difficult time to realize this, he said, but he was able to give special considerations, asserted Dr. Manion. Passenger receipts of the Canadian National and the Canadian Pacific, had been falling steadily in the last five years. While he did not give the exact figures to the House, he said he had been "slaggered" when they were shown to him. Competition from automobiles and buses were two contributing factors to the decline in passenger traffic.

In many parts of Canada curtailment of services had been found necessary by the railways. Daily services were made tri-weekly and in one case this would lead to a saving to the Canadian National of \$30,000 a year. In one instance it had been found the cost of operation was \$1.50 a train-mile while the revenue was 30 cents.

This decrease in service had resulted in a loss of earnings but to him Dr. Manion stated, but he did not believe it was the duty of the minister of railways to intervene.

It was not the part of the government to influence the railways, particularly in these days when the national system had difficulty in meeting its obligations, continued Dr. Manion.

He would certainly make sure that Mr. Boulangier's motion reached the House of Commons, he said.

Replying to a comment by Mr. MacKenzie King, the minister declared that in the last two weeks the railways had reduced week-end fare, he presumed for the purpose of securing more passenger traffic. Revenue was being lost, due to competition by busses and private motor cars.

SEES CANADA TO THE FORE IN ECONOMIC WORLD

London, England.—"Unless you are very careful how you treat us it will be only another generation before we take your place as leaders in industry and as economic leaders of the world," said Sir Edward Ferguson, high commissioner to London, England, concluded an appeal to Great Britain to "take the Dominions by the hand and negotiate with them." Mr. Ferguson was speaking at the annual dinner of the Association of the British Chambers of Commerce here.

He sometimes thought, he declared, that owing to Great Britain's tremendous success through the centuries as a commercial and industrial centre and commercial leader, Britain had built up through the generations a feeling that she was more or less self-sufficient. It had not been realized that with the coming of war and destruction of the world's economic fabric, other nations had been rapidly growing in power and become powerful competitors of Britain.

"Where are you going to look for support if you do not turn to members of the Commonwealth?" he asked. "They are pressing to be permitted to sit down at the family table and work out problems on which your prosperity and happiness depend. Unless you are very careful how you treat us it will be only another generation before we take your place as leaders in industry and economic leaders of the world."

Canada has the territory, the natural wealth and the right spirit, he said. "We are anxious to contribute to-day more capital and a helping hand. The time of depression will shorten if you will take the Dominions by the hand and negotiate with them. The people of Britain and Canada want to come closer together and no government will stop them," Mr. Ferguson said.

Rideau Hall Expenses

Salary Of Governor-General Is \$48,666.66 With Travelling Allowance
Of \$50,000 Per Annum

Ottawa, Ont.—The total salary of the governor-general of Canada is \$48,666.66 per annum, and in addition, he receives a travelling allowance of \$50,000 per annum, it was stated in the House of Commons in answer to a question by E. J. Garland (U.F.A., Bow River). Other allowances in addition to salary are \$10,000 for household expenses, \$10,000 for fuel and light, and \$15,000 for travel and maintenance, a total of \$100,000 in allowances.

The total cost of maintaining Rideau Hall, the governor-general's residence for the three fiscal years, 1927-28, 1928-29, 1929-30, apart from fuel and light, it was \$61,655; 1928-29, \$62,203; 1929-30, \$62,204.

Apart from his annual travelling allowance of \$50,000, the governor-general received \$2,905 in 1927-28; \$2,399 in 1928-29; and \$2,464 in 1929-30, for attendance and repairs to rideau hall.

"Other expenses incidental to the position of governor-general paid by the Dominion government total \$59,340.

Increased Duty On Vegetables

Tariff On Certain Products Will Be Raised

Ottawa, Ont.—The Minister of National Revenue has exercised his authority under the customs act to fix the value for duty purposes on certain vegetables. Instructions have accordingly gone forward to customs officials throughout the country. The commodities affected are asparagus, lettuce, green onions and shallot, onion sets, potatoes, rhubarb and spinach.

In instructions, it is made clear that these products, when entered under the intermediate and general tariff will have the value fixed on their weight, "the weight of the package to be included." The values were:

Asparagus, 15 cents per lb.; lettuce, 5 cents per lb.; potatoes, 6 cents per lb.; rhubarb, 4 cents per lb.; and spinach, 3 cents per lb.

Pian Air Race Around World

Los Angeles, Calif.—A race around the world for the first time in history in identical monoplanes became a possibility with preparations by John Henry Morris of New York and Wiley Post, Oklahoma City, speedster, entering the final stages.

An oak tree near Waraw, India, is seven feet in diameter.

The Riches Of Northland

Coal and Mineral Resources Of Northern Saskatchewan To Be Investigated

Forecasting an important announcement on the coal resources of northern Saskatchewan, Hon. J. F. Bryant, K.C., minister of public works, at a luncheon at Prince Albert, gave from time to his optimism concerning the northland. Sir Alfred Prince Albert was destined to be the next "gateway" to a northland fabulously rich in minerals of many kinds.

After predicting an important announcement on coal prospects of the north may be expected in a few days, Mr. Bryant stated the provincial government is now negotiating with the federal government to have a geological survey made from a geological aspect. He believed when this is accomplished the data would form the basis for developments out-rivaling what had been accomplished in northern Quebec and Ontario.

"At present," he said, "the provincial government cannot tell the exact extent of the north's potentialities." Thus he remarked, meant turning away those with money seeking to develop the north, because the government had no sufficient knowledge of the great hinterland area.

He pointed a vivid picture of the north's potentialities, visioning power dams and plants on the far-flung hydro-electric sites, a thriving coal mining industry, as well as deposits of iron ore yielding their tonnage for smelters.

Government Grade Beef

Largely Responsible, It Is Stated, On Firmness Of Demand

The growing consumption of government graded beef is largely responsible for whatever firmness there is to consume demand in the market for cattle. The weekly livestock reports of the Department of Agriculture, Livestock branch, stated:

During March the demand increased over February of 200,000 pounds, and at present more than 1,200,000 pounds of graded and branded beef, the good and choice qualities of which are guaranteed to the public, are being sold throughout the Dominion the report continues.

The demand for the rank and file of consumers at the stockyards is rather narrow and it is reported that packers' costs and ranchers' refrigerators are pretty full. There was a fair movement of cattle for export to Great Britain during the week, and this will be a major factor in an indifferent market. Practically all stockyard business during the week showed prices 25c to 50c weaker.

World Wheat Advance

Expected To Show Considerable Decline This Year

The world acreage of sown wheat is likely to show a considerable decline this year, and prices and consumption for more than one year of sowing are having their effect. Information received by the World Wheat Conference tends to show that the United States sown acreage will prove to have decreased, although definite figures are not given. The Argentine will probably show a decrease of 15 to 20 per cent. Europe, excepting Russia, will show no increase. And the Soviet Government claims that increased Russian acreage will be absorbed largely by increased home consumption.

Theory Proved True

A theory advanced by a German writer in the first century, that cows fed legumes hay give more and richer milk, has been proven true by U.S. Department of Agriculture experts.

Selling of radios on the installment plan has been introduced into Germany.

Clarity In Writing

Is Mark Of Clear Thinker With a Logical Mind

People who wonder how Sir John Simon, Canadian Minister of Interior before the Bar, might study his written report on the R-100 disaster. It is a model of clear statement. Sir John was faced with a mountain of evidence, much of it contradictory, some of it vague, most of it highly technical. By a process of elimination and rejection he segregated the major facts, placed them in order, analyzed them and reached certain conclusions through logical deduction. In exactly six paragraphs and in a few short words he summed up the entire case.

Anatole France was once asked about the secret of good writing. His reply was, "First, clarity, second, clarity, thirdly, clarity." Clarity, in truth, is style. It is the mark of the clear thinker, of the orderly, logical mind, just as slovenliness in writing and speaking, is the expression of a slovenly mind.

Not all of us can be Sir John Simon. But all of us can at least try to think clearly and reason and write in a simple, direct way. It calls for work, for concentration and mental discipline, but the rewards are worth while—*Ottawa Journal*.

Depth Of the Atmosphere

Only One-Fifteenth Part Yet Reached By Aviators

Germany is building a plane to go up 10 miles. Even at that height, we shall know little about the air oceans above us. We are like deep sea fish that cannot go near the surface. If they came to the top, they would burst, because of diminished pressure. If we went to the top of the ocean, blood vessels in our lungs would burst, and we should die before reaching the top, for lack of oxygen.

However, we shall reach the top some day, in air tight flying compartments, with oxygen supplied under normal surface atmosphere pressure. Thus far we have risen to only one-fifteenth part of the atmosphere's depth, and like the fishes in their depths, we think we are on top of the world. We are mistaken.

Boats Noble Ancestry

Since Name Of British Queen Is Name To Henry VIII

The shire horse, which has a yearly show all to itself, can boast a notable ancestry.

It is descended from the "great horses" which drew the war chariots of the ancient Britons. It owes its name, and much of its breeding however, to Henry VIII, who established a royal stud and issued decrees limiting the breeding of new horses in certain of the English shires. Some of his decrees were drastic enough to have attracted a mortal enigma.

No horse below a certain height and weight was to be kept alive, and anyone retaining such a horse was liable to punishment. Every Machiasma at the young ones were to be "driven" after which all unpromising colts were killed at once.

The Life Of The Party

Chinese Town Is Brightest Says Social Secretary of Chicago

Although strong-waved mops may rule the roost, it is the man with no chin at all that is the most popular one. At least that is the observation of Mrs. Maude Boulton, Chicago's social secretary, and she bases her opinion upon years of observation.

Mrs. Boulton says she has come in contact with all types of the male sex, from farm手 to millionaire, but to her the best specimen man stands out most prominently in her memory is the chinless man.

This youth whom loves mandible recedes like a movie fatigued kiss is quicker on the conversational trigger, has charm, interests well, and his regulars cannot be beaten. Mrs. Boulton adds.

Canada's Water Powers

Canada's present recorded water power resources are estimated by the Water Power and Hydrometric Bureau of the Department of Interior to provide for a commercial installation of 42,000,000 h.p. The present installation of 6,125,012 h.p. represents only slightly more than 14 per cent. of the recorded possibilities.

Able To Stand It

Lady Port—"My new spring poem has thirty-eight stanzas, all as good as the one I have read to you. To whom shall I dedicate it?"

Mr. Eccles—"To your husband." "But he is dead."

"So much the better. He'll be able to stand it."

Football aficionado in England last season was less than in 1891.

FIRST ZONE MANAGER



W. S. McLeod, whose appointment as farm manager for zone No. 4, with headquarters at Moosejaw, Sask., has been announced by the Colonization Finance Corporation of Canada. Limited. Mr. McLeod is the first zone manager to be appointed by the corporation for Saskatchewan. He was also the first appointee of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture to introduce representative agricultural work in that province in which capacity he has been located at Govan, Sask., since 1929.

Cross Paths At Sea

Two Notable Ships With Similar Names Meet In Caribbean Sea

Recently the warm, sunlit waters of the Caribbean Sea were furrowed at about the same time by two notable ships bearing similar names. One was H.M.S. Nelson; and the other the C.N.S. Lady Nelson.

The "Nelson" is the largest battleship in the world and was crossing the Caribbean in connection with a periodic cruise. The "Lady Nelson" is the flagship of the Canadian National Fleet, and had been previously sent to the eastern group of the British West Indies, with freight and passengers from Canada.

The battleship was named directly for the British Admiral, Horatio Nelson, who had reason to know the Caribbean Sea so well. The passenger liner was named after Admiral Nelson's wife, Lady Nelson.

Does Not Always Follow

Taking Large Hat Big Hat

Taking a large hat big hats is generally a source of satisfaction to most. Regardless of phrenology, he believes that big heads imply big brains. A hatter with whom I talked, however, took an absolutely opposite view. But then, I noticed that he had a smiling head himself.

Probably the largest hat sold to a normalized man is the size 8½ which is made in St. James Street for an East Anglican farmer. The biggest hat ever put on stock is 10, but orders for cutlasses up to 4 are not uncommon. I wonder how many people know the method by which hat sizes are computed? It is quite simple: Add together the length and breadth of the hat in inches and divide by two.—London Sunday Post.

Busby Father: "First realize my time's short. Secondly, say what you want. Thirdly be short."

Spendthrift Son: "First, I do. Secondly, I will. Thirdly, I am."

Heavy Fur Sales

The annual spring sale of the Canadian Fur Auction Sales Company, in Montreal, accounted for a turnover of \$1,051,765, according to an official report.

Greatness Depends On Effect

Easy Life Does Not Contribute To Best Development

There seems as yet to be no mass production of remarkable men. Possibly it is because production of human beings is not conducted by automation, but you can't buy a man as you do horses. Besides that, man is the most complicated animal, and though to breed the physical part of him may seem simple enough if one had control, the mental and spiritual parts are quite another matter.

Circumstances have a vast amount to do with the development of all animals, with man, probably, most of all. His easy life does not tend to produce the kind of man he wants. The greatest there must be effort. Most people who make the effort successfully, make some money and then provide that their children won't have to work unless they feel like it. And so, in most cases though not always, they contribute to shutting them off from the best development.

Would Keep Plant Working.

British Columbia Sugar Refinery May Acquire Alberta Factory

We have no intention of closing down the Raymond plant if our negotiations for purchase of the beet sugar factory there are completed," said Adamson, president of the British Columbia Sugar Refinery Co., stated at Vancouver.

"Fears have apparently been expressed in Alberta that the plant will be closed if we acquire it," Mr. Adamson stated. "We have wired President J. A. Brownlow, to whom representations were made from the Letbridge district, that we intend to operate the plant as usual."

Preparations for purchase of the plant are still in progress. Farmers in the district are preparing to seed 12,000 acres of sugar beets for the 1931 crop.

Celebrates Many Holidays

City Of Berlin Has Added Two More To Its List

Harbin has more holidays than any other city in the world. It has added two more, both Soviet. Lenin Day, on January 21, was celebrated with much ritual. The anniversary of the death of the first Red Russians in Petrograd on January 9, 1917, was observed mostly by going to a foreign shop in the city remained standing on both days, as the fear of a boycott was too great to ignore. Harbin celebrates all Chinese holidays, Japanese holidays and other foreign holidays. Even the Fourth of July is celebrated with the King of England's birthday is observed.

Proverbs Not Always Follow

As the cup was handed over into the youth's hands there went up cries of "Speech! Speech!" and the hubub broke out anew. Meanwhile the lad was able to collect his thoughts and, of course, to catch his breath. Then he stepped up on a bench. There came an abrupt and eager "Gentlemen" he said. "I have won this cup by the use of my legs. I trust I may never lose the use of my legs by the use of this cup."

With Proofs

The annual spring sale of the Canadian Fur Auction Sales Company, in Montreal, accounted for a turnover of \$1,051,765, according to an official report.

Where Medical Science Fails

Powers to Prevent Mental Strain

Caused By Too Fast Living

The average human being is sick thirty times in a lifetime. Dr. Charles Mayo, famous surgeon of Rochester, Minn., tells us. And 80 per cent. of today's ailments are of a transient nature. They run a course and vanish. Medical science has found ways of checking the more serious diseases, but the real work of medical science is doing us, we are placing a much greater strain on our mentality by too fast living.

The proportion of insanity is twice as great as before the motor car came, Dr. Mayo declares. "The speed of life is so great, many fall by the wayside mentally. They just can't keep up."

With Protected Animal Park

Eels Island National Park in Aben-

on, which contains one of the government buffalo herds, is entirely surrounded by thirty-four miles of nine-strand buffalo-proof wire fence. Fifteen square, sixteen feet in width, are ploughed outside the park, both immediately inside and outside the fence.

She—"I shall never forget how crazy you looked when you proposed to me."

He—"I was crazy."

Everything Is A Name

By representing his own play as

having been written by Herr Heinrich J. Neussen, a fictitious German, a young English author, has confounded London critics and made a name for himself. Unable to sell the play in his own name, it occurred to him that it might be easier to get a play by an unknown foreigner accepted. The play was accepted.

Harpie—"That singer sounds terrible over the radio."

Nubby—"Yea, I think he should be given more ether."

Poland has started a campaign to enlarge its wheat production.

Nimble at 105

John Minard, of West Oxford township, Ontario, celebrated his 105th birthday, April 2, and enjoys life and health as well as ever.

He eats well, sleeps well, and haunts an ache or pain.

Thirteen years ago nature supplied

him with a complete set of new teeth.

He can still pitch his end

and only of late years has had to

use glasses to read.

His prescription is: "Don't eat too much."

A smile from that he has

smoked since he was a boy and still

lives.

Minard sets his age by his retirement from the C.P.R. 34 years ago,

when he was in his 71st year.

He worked with the railway as a section hand.

Asked how long he was going to live, he looked at his 95-year-old son and said: "just as long as these people are people to live with."

Strange But True

Buenos Aires Is Never Halifax Time

In New York

Strange as it may seem to the layman, Buenos Aires, the objective of the Canadian National liner, "Prince George," which took the Canadian Goodwill and Trade Mission to South America, is nearer to Halifax than it is to New York. This was learned from Captain E. E. Tedford, general marine superintendent of the Canadian National Steamship Co.

Captain Tedford said the shortest direct steamship route from New York and those from Halifax show a difference of more than 100 miles in favor of Halifax. The Nova Scotia port is 5,711 nautical miles from Buenos Aires. The "Prince Robert" is the first passenger ship ever to leave a Canadian port bound for South America. Another nautical fact is that Montreal and Halifax are almost exactly the same distance from England.

Stop-Signals For Speakers

Consists Of Three Lights Which Control Length Of Talk

Shorter speech periods become the rule at dinner and conferences, and to make sure that speakers remember the fact, speech-control signals on the lines of those used for regulating traffic, are being installed.

One set of signals consist of a green light, with the word "Go," which tells the speaker to start; a yellow light which authorizes him to "Proceed," and a red light which commands him to "Stop."

Another talk-control signal is the "Wait" signal, which directs the speaker to wait on his turn until the green light gives place to red, and the speaker has to sit down.

Portable Cabin For Hogs

Is Practical Equipment and Economical To Build

Practical equipment is best suited to the raising of pigs on a large scale. Domestic equipment is expensive, and the essential characteristic of the new type of all-year hog cabin, which is recommended for general farm use is essentially practical. It is portable, durable and strong, cool and comfortable for summer use yet capable of providing adequate shelter for winter; it accommodates four or five broad sows, and it is economical and easy to build. Complete plans and specifications are provided in special Circular No. 2, available without charge on application to the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Who Was The Girl You Took Out Last Night?

"She was a girl I met in a bar."

"What's her name?"

"I don't know."

"What's her address?"

"I don't know."

"What's her telephone number?"

"I don't know."

"What's her job?"

"I don't know."

"What's her religion?"

"I don't know."

"What's her politics?"

"I don't know."

"What's her nationality?"

"I don't know."

"What's her race?"

"I don't know."

"What's her complexion?"

"I don't know."

"What's her figure?"

"I don't know."

"What's her hair color?"

"I don't know."

"What's her eyes like?"

"I don't know."

"What's her figure?"

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Let this Company Handle Your Grain

Canada Must Win World Championships

World Championships in 1932 will be won by farmers who recognize that the cleanest and best quality seed is the key to success in agriculture and especially to the production of exhibition grain. While it is recognized that these things should apply to the whole world, the Canadian farmer has the best chance of being the best plan for securing an exhibit sample. If any farmer has a desire to enter his grain in the competition, he must probably be able to devote to the whole crop area—and down to the very closest detail—more time than is available for growing foundation stock for next spring's seeding, but a winning sample for exhibition at

The World's
Grain Exhibition
and Conference
REGINA, JULY 25 to AUG. 6, 1932

This great World exhibition and conference is organized for the benefit of Canadian farmers, for the advancement of Canadian agriculture, and for the promotion of international trade. It is held every five years to further stimulate a world-wide demand for Canadian grain and to assist in making the world's best competitors meet with the major awards.

\$200,000 in Cash Prizes

\$2,500 a first prize for 50 lbs. of wheat; 30 lbs.

\$2,000 for 50 lbs. of barley; 50 lbs. of rye

\$1,500 for 50 lbs. of flax; 30 lbs. of oats

All individual committees have special meetings for helping their respective sections to win. The executive committee meets several times. ONTARIO: J. A. Carroll, Dean of Agriculture, University of Guelph; W. H. Miller, Minister of Agriculture, Edmonton; MONTANA: N. C. McMurtry, Director of Agriculture, Livingston; VICTORIA: PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND: Fred Cross, Commissioner; VICTORIA: PRINCE RUPERT: W. E. Smith, Commissioner; ALBERTA: A. L. Gray, Director of Agriculture, Edmonton; SASKATCHEWAN: W. A. Anderson, Commissioner; MANITOBA: W. G. Viger, Director of Agriculture, Winnipeg; BRITISH COLUMBIA: W. G. Anderson, Commissioner; NORTHWEST TERRITORIES: W. G. Anderson, Commissioner; NUNAVUT: W. G. Anderson, Commissioner.

For application to the Secretary, World's Grain Exhibition and Conference, Regina, Saskatchewan, send application and all other information.

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